

TELEGRAPHIC.  
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ESTERDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES.

News from the Shenandoah Valley.  
The Rebels Still on the Retreat  
Our Forces Come up with their

Rear.

risk Skirmishing Going on Near  
Middletown.

From Commodore, Essequibo

**Terrific Bombardment of Fort Morgan.**

pt. Craven and 100 of the Crew  
go Down with Her.

**Farragut Received.**

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**The Late Fighting at Mobile Con-**  
**firmed.**

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**Captured.**

**General Burnside Relieved of his Command.**

**Ninth Corps.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.

A Washington special, in the saddle, from the Shenandoah Valley, of the 12th, 10 A. M. says that the rebels continue to retreat, and are supposed to be on their way to Strasburg.

The weather is intensely hot, but despite the heat the men are in excellent marching order. The movements of the army are as rapid as possible. The enemy has the start ahead of us, however, and if he chooses to continue his retreat, the pursuit will very likely be long, and

While some days disaut. Doubles Early's ally is to retreat further before giving battle as by retreating he draws us further from our base while he gets nearer his own, and nearer a position where he can be re-enforced before fighting. The parent, however, is conquered by one in whom the army have every confidence, and the strength of his force base on a deep, calmated fire, the smothering

MIDDLETOWN, August 13, 4 P. M.

Our cavalry came up with the rear guard of the enemy here early this afternoon, and fought a skirmish ensued in town. Our infantry were close at the heels of the cavalry.

The rebels are now in line of battle opposite Star creek, across the Stanton pike, be-

They occupy the high land beyond, which is a strong defensive position. They are said to have two lines of battle half a mile apart. They, like us, have been severely punished, and being closely pressed, may have seized this opportunity for the present.

Still Cedar Creek, 12:55 P. M.—Our skirmishers have just crossed the creek and are now

ing a slug with the enemy. Our own skirmish line and theirs are mutually perpendicular and firing moderately brisk. The enemy's fishermen are just in the edge of the woods beyond. Only a portion of their line of battle is visible on the distant hill. No artillery firing has taken place.

9:10 P. M.—The rebels now show themselves

the distant ridge, where I observed a portion  
the line. Butler was seven miles beyond  
ry have opened upon our skirmish line  
in two guns posted in an admirable posi-  
on, but done no harm.  
skirmishing is still going on and getting  
eller, our artillery just replying. Two  
sons captured say Gordon's division and  
ell's corps are immediately in our front.

New Orleans, Aug. 15. Farragut, in a letter to Commodore Palmer, says: At an early hour on the 5th our fleet moved to and sailed into the

As we drove under the guns at Fort Mifflin, we were struck in broadside after broadside by grapeshot from the batteries, thus driving the gunners from their places and leaving our vessels exposed to the fire from Forts Mifflin and Powell. Luckily, of course, we were not affected by an accurate shot at this distance.

On passing the forts, the Osage received a shot which temporarily disabled her main gun; but she was safely towed through the straits by her consort.

The gunboats having passed out of reach of the forts, were pursued by the formidable rebel fleet in Tennessee and three iron-clads. The ram was immediately attacked, and buried so effectually that he was obliged to surrender in a few minutes. The ram was brought lightly injured.

New York, August 15.

Her scuppers ran with blood. Her commander, Lieutenant Comstock, formerly of the U. S. Navy, was lying dead across the breach with his bowels torn out. The Tennessee attempted to avoid the bullet, and made for the wooden ships, but the flag ship and Monongahela followed her up. The latter struck the Tennessee amid ships.

The landlord then grappled with the Ten-  
nisee, but the latter was saved by the  
water holding the white flag.  
The same horrible slaughter was visible  
there as on the Sitta. Capt. Gerrard com-  
manded the captured men.  
We arrived near three hundred prisoners.

The Hartford was injured more than another ship, having been struck by every one of our own except the Osceola.

A large force of our soldiers had marched from Pensacola to invest Fort Morgan and prevent the escape of the garrison.

WASHINGTON, August 13.

Official dispatches have been received by the Navy Department from Admiral Farragut's USS Mobile Bay, August 5th, confirming the accounts heretofore received of our successes there.

Commodore Farragut sent a flag of truce to the commander of Fort Morgan, Brigadier General Richard L. Page, to say that if he would allow the wounded of the fleet, as well as their own, to be taken to Pensacola, where they could be better cared for than here, he would send a vessel.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, August 14, 1862.

and yesterday, and left last evening. (Gumilox temporarily commands the Ninth Corps.)

It was reported last week that the enemy attempted to make a flank attack on our left but up to this time no demonstration has been made.

Everything at headquarters perfectly quiet.

The river has risen three inches since Saturday, with four feet five inches in the channel. The weather is clear. There were some showers east of the city yesterday. Thermometer 85; barometer 29.45.

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